which at present finds its great development in the Newfoundland area but retains a tenuous hold at remote points in the line of its northward migration, is to be sought in Cape Breton and upon the mountains of northern New England and northern New York.

GRAY HERBARIUM.

REPORTS ON THE FLORA OF THE BOSTON DISTRICT,— XIII.

CYPERACEAE.

CAREX, D TO K.

- C. debilis Michx., var. Rudgei Bailey. Woods and swamps, common.
- C. debilis Michx., var. Rudgei Bailey × virescens Muhl. Grove, Revere (E. & C. E. Faxon, June 10 to July 16, 1879–80; H. A. Young, June 17, 1879); Simpson Meadow, Campus, Wellesley (K. M. Wiegand, June 16, 1909).
- C. deflexa Hornem. "Essex, Mass.,...scarce," (Gray's Manual, 6th ed. 611, 1889, under var. Deanei Bailey); Blue Hill, Milton (G. G. Kennedy, May 27, 1910 and later).
- C. Deweyana Schwein. Great Pastures, Salem (J. H. Sears, June 26, 1881); Roxbury (J. A. Lowell, June, 1846); Concord (E. S. Hoar, specimen in herb. of, according to Dame & Collins, Fl. Middlesex Co. 120, 1888).
- C. diandra Schrank. Border of salt marsh, common, Newburyport (F. F. Forbes, June 14, 1903); Danvers (J. H. Sears, 1878); Beverly (J. Robinson, June 17, 1879); Boxford (E. & C. E. Faxon, June 20, 1878); bog, Lynnfield (M. L. Fernald, June, 1907); shore of Mud Pond, Natick (K. M. Wiegand, June 10, 1908); Wigwam Pond, Dedham (C. E. Faxon, May 26, 1878).
- C. diandra Schrank, var. ramosa (Boott) Fernald. In brackish marsh, Newburyport (F. F. Forbes, June 13, 1903); Lexington (E. Tuckerman, no date); "wet meadow, head of pond, Fairy Land," Concord (H. D. Thoreau, June 30, ——); open peat-bog, Sudbury

(M. L. Fernald & H. M. Noyes, June 14, 1901; M. L. Fernald, W. P. Rich & E. F. Williams, June 17, 1902).

C. digitalis Willd. Dry and moist woods. Not reported from northwestern and southeastern sections, but frequent elsewhere (24 stations reported).

[Carex eburnea Boott. In the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club is a Carex labelled, "Carex eburnea Boott, Reading, Mass., legit W. H. Manning, July 14, 1882." Accompanying the specimen is another label with the above name in Wm. Boott's handwriting. This specimen is the authority for the record in Dame & Collins, Fl. Middlesex Co., 118, 1888, "Reading (W. H. Manning.) Rare." The specimen is not Carex eburnea, as it lacks the pale tubular sheaths characteristic of the species, and its identification is uncertain, especially as the perigynia are wanting. As there is a specimen of true C. eburnea from Vermont in the Manning Herbarium, now deposited in the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club, and as Mr. Boott would never have misnamed the Reading plant, it is plain that there has been a misplacement of specimen and label in this case.]

C. exilis Dewey. Bogs and wet meadows; nineteen stations in Essex and Middlesex counties.

Originally described in Silliman's Journal XIV, 351, 1828, Appendix to Caricography. After the original Latin description is the following note: "Flowers in May; found at Danvers, Mass., by Wm. Oakes, Esq., and is a singular and beautiful plant. It grows in small tufts, and also separate, in wet, cold meadows." On the same page Dewey describes a var. squamacea with the following note: "Flowers in May-June; found at Ipswich, Mass., by Mr. Oakes in dense and large tufts on the overflowed lands of Ipswich river."

- C. festucacea Schkuhr. Sandy soil, filled land off Ipswich St., Boston, not abundant (F. F. Forbes, June 24, 1904); railroad by Charles River, Needham (J. R. Churchill, June 17, 1887); sandy plain near Lake Cochituate, Natick, not abundant, growing near C. Bicknellii with intermediates between the two (F. F. Forbes, June 24, 1906); dry railroad bank, Walpole (G. G. Kennedy, July 20, 1899); moist field, Mansfield (J. A. Cushman, June 1, 1908).
- C. festucacea Schkuhr, var. brevior (Dewey) Fernald. Dry soil; many reports from central part of district, none from northern part, and only one (Norfolk) from southern part.

- C. filiformis L. Bogs and wet places, common.
- C. flava L. Wet places, occasional in northern section.
- C. flava L., var. elatior Schlecht. Georgetown, Lynnfield, Malden, Cambridge, Wilmington, Lexington, Chelmsford, Concord and Dedham.
- C. flava L., var. rectirostra Gaudin. No reports from northwest or southeast; well distributed elsewhere.
- C. foenea Willd. Open woods; reports from scattered stations in central and northeastern portions.
- C. foenea Willd., var. perplexa Bailey. Central and northeastern portions, occasional.
- C. folliculata L. Swamps and wet woods; very common throughout.
- C. glaucodea Tuckerm. Moist soil, south side of Blue Hill, Milton (G. G. Kennedy, June 14, 1901; other collections since to June 9, 1908).
- C. Goodenowii J. Gay. Swamps and wet, sometimes brackish places; common throughout, especially near the coast.
- C. gracillima Schwein. Deciduous woods and meadows. Not reported south of the Blue Hills, but common elsewhere.
- C. gracillima Schwein., var. humilis Bailey. Revere (H. A. Young, June, 1879); Edgeworth, Malden (Wm. Boott, June 30, 1864).
- C. Graym Carey. Waste grounds, Cambridge (W. Deane, June 27, 1887). Adventive from further west.
- C. grisea Wahlenb. Readville, Hyde Park (S. T. Olney, May 29, 1868).
- C. Helodes Link (C. laevigata Smith). Near Boston, perhaps at Tewksbury (B. D. Greene, prior to 1836). Not since collected and presumably a casual or adventive plant. See notes by M. L. Fernald, Rhodora, XIII, 243–248.
- C. HIRTA L. Groves and fields; Danvers, Melrose, Medford, Newton, Ashland; Cambridge (L. H. Bailey, according to Dame & Collins, Fl. Middlesex Co., 115, 1888). No reports more recent than 1887.
- C. hormathodes Fernald. Salt and fresh marshes and other wet places; frequent in eastern part of district, especially on the coast.
- C. hormathodes Fernald, var. invisa (W. Boott) Fernald. Originally described by William Boott as C. straminea var. invisa, "Common on margins of ponds and in ditches in sandy soil, E.

Massachusetts. Mt. Desert, Maine." Boott's Massachusetts specimens were from Mystic Pond, Medford, "Ice Pond," Medford, and "Brookline branch R. R." The variety is apparently less common than typical C. hormathodes.

- C. hormathodes Fernald, var. Richii Fernald. Frequent in central half of district, as far north as Ipswich, and south as Walpole. Named from specimens collected in Stoneham by W. P. Rich.
- C. Hornschuchiana Hoppe, var. laurentiana Fernald & Wiegand. With C. limosa, western edge of Long Pond, Tewksbury (B. D. Greene, prior to 1836). Not since collected. See notes by M. L. Fernald, Rhodora, XIII, 243–248.
- C. hystericina Muhl. Newburyport (A. A. Eaton, June 30, 1896); Beverly (J. A. Lowell, 1847); wet place, aqueduct near Benvenue St., Wellesley (K. M. Wiegand, July 6, 1908).
- C. hystericina Muhl., var. Cooleyi Dewey. Fresh Pond, Cambridge (Wm. Boott, no date).
- C. intumescens Rudge. Low ground, swamps and meadows; common throughout.
- C. intumescens Rudge, var. Fernaldii Bailey. Wet woods, Arlington (C. H. Knowlton, June 22, 1907); wet place on bank of Charles River, Wellesley (K. M. Wiegand, Oct. 7, 1907); Heard's Pond, Wayland (K. M. Wiegand, July 17, 1908); wet field, south side of Blue Hill (Wm. Boott, July 7, 1853); rich woods on bank of Sudbury River (A. J. Eames, July 27, 1909).

C. H. KNOWLTON
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Committee on Local Flora.

SALIX CALCICOLA, A LITTLE KNOWN NORTHERN WILLOW.

M. L. FERNALD AND K. M. WIEGAND.

Salix calcicola, n. sp. S. Richardsoni, var. Macouniana Bebb, Bot. Gaz. xiv. 50, t. 9 (1889). S. lanata, var. Macouniana Bebb, according to Macoun, Ann. Rep. Geol. Surv. Can., n. s. iii. 70 J (1889), nomen nudum.